Listing of the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

What is claimed is:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound of the following Formula 1:

wherein

RA is a C2 to C30 saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain;

 R_{10} , R_{11} , R_{13} , R_{14} and R_3 each independently represent H, OH, a C_{1-6} ether, or a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain which may be substituted with one or more of nitro, halogen, amino, hydroxyl, ketone or aldehyde group [[;]], and wherein at least one of R_{10} , R_{11} , and R_{13} represents OH;

optionally there is a double bond between C2 and C3 of the C ring;

n represents 0 or 1; and

 R_B is a C_2 to C_{15} saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain, and where R_B is present, R_A and R_B are both C_2 to C_{12} aliphatic alkyl chains.

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2. (CANCELLED)

- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The compound of claim [[2]] 1, wherein R₁₀ and/or R₁₁ represents OH.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R₃, R₁₁ and R₁₃ all represent OH.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R₃, R₁₀ and R₁₃ all represent OH.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein there is a double bond between C₂ and C₃ of the C ring.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein the backbone of R_A has
 eight, nine or ten carbon atoms.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R_A is attached to position 7
 of the A ring of the flavonoid group.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R_A has the following structure:

$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_2
 m

wherein

n is an integer from 1 to 7; and

m is an integer from 1 to 7.

 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R_A has the following structure:

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein R_A has the following structure:

wherein n is an integer from 2 to 27.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein RA has the following

structure:

wherein

x is an integer from 1 to 25;

y is an integer from 1 to 25;

and wherein x + y = 25 or less.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1, wherein RA has the following

$$H_{3}C$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{2}
 CH_{2}

structure:

wherein

n is an integer from 1 to 7; and

m is an integer from 1 to 7.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The compound of claim 1, wherein the flavonoid group has one of the following structures:

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The compound of claim 1 having one of the following structures:

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- (Previously presented) A composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutical excipient or carrier.
- 17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 16 which is a sunscreen.
- 18. (ORIGINAL) A method of preventing UV damage to the skin of a mammalian animal, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of Claim 17 to said skin prior to UV exposure.
- (ORIGINAL) The method as claimed in Claim 18 wherein said mammalian animal is a human.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 18, wherein said composition is applied topically to said skin.
- 21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 16 which is a skincare composition.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 21, wherein said composition further comprises emollients and moisturisers.
- 23. (CANCELLED)
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A foodstuff stabiliser composition comprising a compound of claim 1.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composition of claim 24, wherein said composition is in the form of an emulsion having a low fat:high water content.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of treating a patient having a disease or disorder involving oxidative damage, said method comprising selecting a patient in need thereof,

and administering a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of Claim 16 to said patient.

- 27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein said patient is a human.
- 28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the disease or disorder involving oxidative damage is selected from the group consisting of cancer, heart disease, neurological disorders, auto-immune disorders, ischaemia-reperfusion injury, diabetic complications, septic shock, hepatitis, atherosclerosis and complications arising from HIV or Hepatitis B.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 28, wherein the disease or disorder is an ischaemia-reperfusion injury or Alzheimer's disease.
- 30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A prophylactic method of treatment to prevent or reduce the severity of a disease or disorder involving oxidative damage in the tissues of a patient, said method comprising selecting a <u>patient patent</u> in need thereof, and administering a therapeutically effective amount of the composition of Claim 16 to said patient.
- 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, wherein said patient is a human.
- 32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, wherein the disease or disorder involving oxidative damage is selected from the group consisting of cancer, heart disease, neurological disorders, auto-immune disorders, ischaemia-reperfusion injury, diabetic complications, septic shock, hepatitis, atherosclerosis and complications arising from HIV or Hepatitis B.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 32, wherein the disease or disorder is an
 ischaemia-reperfusion injury or Alzheimer's disease.

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- (CANCELLED)
- (CANCELLED)
- 36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of manufacturing a compound of Formula 1 as claimed in claim 1, said method comprising providing an intermediate compound A and an intermediate compound B, wherein intermediate compound A has the structure R_AM wherein M is a metal or metalloid group where the metal is directly attached to R_A, and R_A is a C₂ to C₃₀ saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain; and R_AM is capable of participating in transition metal catalysed cross-coupling reactions;

and intermediate compound B has the following structure: wherein

$$(X)_{m} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} & & & \\ &$$

R₁₂ represents OH or an O-protecting group

 R_3 , R_{10} , R_{11} , R_{13} , and R_{14} each independently represent H, OH, C_1 to C_4 aliphatic alkyl group or an O-protecting group where required, and optionally there is a double bond between C_2 and C_3 of the C ring;

X is a halogen, O-trifluoromethane sulphonate or any other group used in cross-coupling reactions; and

m = 1 or 2

and reacting intermediate compound A with intermediate compound B by transition metal catalysed cross-coupling reactions and subsequently deprotecting at least one OH group.

- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 36, wherein R_AM is selected from the group consisting of an organomagnesium, organozine, organoboron and an organotin compound.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 36, wherein the catalyst is a palladium, nickel or iron complex.
- 39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of manufacturing a compound of Formula 1 as claimed in claim 1, said method comprising providing an intermediate Compound C and an intermediate Compound D, wherein said intermediate Compound C has the structure RACHCHR wherein RA is as defined in Formula 1, and wherein intermediate Compound D has a structure:

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 39, wherein the catalyst is:

 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of manufacturing a compound of Formula 1 as claimed <u>in</u> claim 1, said method comprising providing an intermediate Compound E of formula:

$$R_{A_{n_{t_{t_{t_{-}}}}}}$$
 or $R_{A_{n_{t_{t_{-}}}}}$

and constructing a flavonol core on said intermediate Compound E.

- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein said flavonol core is formed by Algar-Flynn-Ovamada (AFO) oxidation.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein said flavanol core is formed by Baker-Verkataraman rearrangement.
- 44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein said intermediate Compound E is formed by a transition metal catalysed cross-coupling reaction.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 41, wherein said intermediate Compound
 E is formed by alkene cross-metathesis.
- (NEW) The compound of claim 1, wherein the backbone of R_A has from 6 to 15 carbon atoms.